



J. A. LEATHERMAN, Editor.
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1852

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM R. KING,
Of Alabama.

ELECTORAL TICKET—FOR THE WHOLE STATE.
**E. C. WILKINSON, J. A. M. JACKSON,
W. H. JOHNSON.**

FOR THE DISTRICTS.
1st District—**J. H. R. TAYLOR,**
2nd " **O. R. SINGLETON,**
3rd " **W. S. FEATHERSTON,**
4th " **HIRAM CASSIDY.**

Mr. Thomas H. Curry, is our authorized Agent, to receive Subscribers and subscription for this paper.

Campaign Republican.



Notice.—In order to accommodate every body, we will furnish the Republican for \$1.00, from the 1st of August till the 1st December.

We welcome back to our village Col. James Woodworth, the late Superintendent of the Woodville Factory. Col. W. is in fine health, and will spend a few days with his friends here, prior to visiting another portion of our state to erect a large cotton factory.

See the card of M. D'Alfred, in another column. All persons wishing dancing lessons have now an excellent opportunity to acquire them.

We have been requested to give notice, that a Fair will be held by the Ladies, at Percy's Creek Church, on Wednesday the 21st inst., and the day following. The object of the Fair is to procure funds to aid either in repairing the old Church, or building a new one. The enterprise commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, and the taste, judgment, and liberality of those who have undertaken it warrant us in saying that nothing will be wanting or left undone on their part, to ensure complete success. We bespeak from the community a like feeling of liberality, and hope the attendance and the receipts will be as creditable to them as the undertaking is praiseworthy on the part of the Ladies.

In his letter accepting the nomination Gen Scott says he has not "written a word to procure this distinction." The General will not find many of his own party to believe him. Since 1834 he has been a nervous aspirant, and his own party charge him with bidding for the nomination. He has at last made the lowest bid, and the Peter Funks of the North have knocked it off to him.

Southern Democrat.—This is the title of a new large weekly, edited by Capt. L. A. Beaumont, and published by M. P. Smythe, Geo. W. White, O. P. Patterson, and J. K. Murray, New Orleans, all excellent printers, and noble democrats. We know "Pat," and "Joe Murray," by experience—having stuck many a type by their side—and we can assure those fond of beholding the "art preservative of arts," done up in the most excellent style, that these are the "b'boys" to do it. Capt. Beaumont is a familiar hand with the pen—and is known far beyond the limits of Louisiana, as a clear, logical and forcible writer. The Democrat hoists the flag of Pierce and King, and starts out upon the political waters with the handsome cargo of 5,000 subscribers. A safe and prosperous voyage to the Captain and crew of this A. 1. craft.

Keep it before the People.

1. That Gen Scott says, "I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slave-holding states to employ all means not incompatible with the safety of both colors to smother slavery, even to extermination."

2. That Gen Scott says, "Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our Northern and Northeastern neighbors."

3. That Gen Scott says, "In the district of Columbia, with the consent of the owners, or on the payment of just compensation, Congress may legislate on slavery at its discretion."

4. That he is in favor of the abolition of the veto power, without which minorities have no protection.

5. That he is in favor of a National Bank—the Bankrupt Law—a Protective Tariff; and in favor of dividing the proceeds of the public lands.

6th. That he is opposed to "secret societies," meaning thereby such institutions as Masonry and Odd Fellowship—benevolent associations which only fanaticism has attacked, for the lowest party purposes.

7. That Gen. Scott is the favorite candidate of Greeley, Seward, Haile, and freesoilers generally, and that on the score of his opposition to slavery, he was chosen by the Whig National Convention, over Messrs. Fillmore and Webster.

8. That Mr. Gentry of Tennessee, Mr. Parham of Louisiana, Mr. Toombs and Mr. Stevens of Georgia, together with the New York Day Book, the Macon (Ga.) Messenger, the Augusta Sentinel, the Savannah Republican, the Wilmington Journal, and hundreds of other distinguished gentlemen and presses of the whig party, will not support Gen. Scott for President.

9. That Gen. Scott said: "I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization, and a total repeal of all acts of Congress, on the subject, my mind inclines to the latter."

10. That he said: "Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor, at the Astor House, to draw up an address designed to rally an American party."

11. That Gen. Scott said: "If elected President, he would recommend Congress to enact a law requiring foreigners, after remaining five years or longer, in the United States, to serve one year in the army or navy, before they can become citizens of the United States."

Hon. Henry Clay.

Now that this great and gifted man has ceased to be and move among us—that he is to live in his great ideas and sound opinion, only in the book of History, it would be well to recur as often as possible to the noble and patriotic sentiments which he gave as a heritage to the people. It is known that Mr. Clay always opposed the election of military men to the Presidency, and it is known also that he preferred that Mr. Fillmore should receive the nomination of the Whig convention. We refer to two beautiful extracts from his speeches:

"At this early period of the Republic, keeping steadily in view the dangers which had overtaken every other free State, I believe it to be essential to the lasting preservation of our liberties, that a man devoid of civil talents, and offering no recommendation but one founded on military service, should not be selected to administer the Government. I believe yet; and I shall number the days of the Commonwealth remembered when an opposite principle is established."—Speech of H. Clay, at Lexington, Ky., July 12, 1827. See *Mallory's Life of Clay*, page 552.

"If, indeed, we have incurred the Divine displeasure, and it is necessary to chastise this people with the rod of His vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore His mercy, to visit our favored land with WAR, with PESTILENCE, with FAMINE, with ANY SCOURGE, other than MILITARY RULE, or a blind and headless enthusiasm for mere MILITARY renown."—Henry Clay's speech at Baltimore, May 13, 1828. See *Mallory's Life of Clay*, page 557.

A difficulty has occurred between Napoleon and the Assembly. Napoleon declared that the assembly overstepped its power in opposing his wishes.

The Census Committee have reported against publishing the returns on the ground that they are flagrantly erroneous.

Mr. Joseph Newell, of the Gipsy, and Mr. McCombs, of the White, have our thanks for late papers.

How they Change.

The Flag of the Union has at last worned around and belated the Free-Soil flag. It is now as enthusiastic as the New York Tribune, in its support of the free-soil ticket. It thinks there is some on earth like Gen. Scott, and is dumb-struck that it had not appreciated him sufficiently long since. While on that subject, it would be interesting to the reader to know what the Flag said about Gen. Scott, on the 3d of August, 1849. Speaking of the General's Canadian letter, the Flag said:

"Gen. Scott is a most accomplished soldier, but is like a fish out of water when he undertakes to dabble in politics. His letter in favor of the annexation of Canada, which we published last week, WAS SO PALPABLE A BID FOR NORTHERN AND FREE-SOIL SUPPORT THAT NO ONE COULD BE DECEIVED OR MISTAKEN AS TO THE MOTIVES IN WHICH IT ORIGINATED."

"Though, (says Gen. Scott,) opposed to incorporating any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and Northeastern neighbors."

"When men are proud, self-willed, pampered and ignorant, like the Canadian Tories, they cling to their opinions with a tenacity which nothing can shake. They are worse in fact than English Tories, and entertain just such slavish sentiments about government as Filmer preached, and Sidney refuted. Passive obedience and the Divine right of Kings are popular doctrines with them—at least for the guidance of those who happen to be at their mercy; and we should dread the corrupting influence of a fusion with that class of the Canadian population. For that reason, and their preference for runaway slave negroes over their neighbors of French descent, we have a poor opinion of Gen. Scott's policy, and a still worse one of his net to catch northern votes. This much is due in frankness in reply to the question put to us by the Mississippi."

Now, Gen. Scott has never retracted any portion of this letter, and we must conclude, upon the evidence of the Flag, that, being the highest bidder for "free-soil support," it has been knocked off to the General. The "net" which the Flag says the General set "to catch Northern votes," has on being drawn up, been found to contain a great many of the scaly fish who float upon the Southern waters. The General says, in this Canadian letter, that "the foregoing views I have long been in the habit of expressing." Consequently they are "fixed facts" with him and the Flag of the Union, has struck to the Flag of Free-soilism.

The names of distinguished whigs and whig presses, who repudiate the nomination of Gen. Scott, come in upon us so fast that we have not time to mention them. We publish a very respectable list of the dissenters in another column. In this county there are a great many gentlemen of talent and influence, who have long co-operated with the whig party, who declare publicly that they can not vote for Gen. Scott. All the sophistry of ingenious editorials can not wheedle them into the support of a ticket so notoriously free-soil, as is the Presidential whig ticket. We invite "all the world and the rest of mankind," to a calm and patient perusal of the position and opinions of the two Presidential candidates—confident that Gen. Pierce, will come through the crucible pure gold—the safest man for the South—the Union and the Constitution.

We have received a copy of the *National Era*—the abolition organ at Washington City. It denounces Gen. Pierce for his partiality to the south, and shadows forth its determination to support Gen. Scott, should the abolition convention to meet in Cleveland, not make nominations of its own. It says the whig resolution leaves the fugitive bill open to the attack of its enemies—and so far, so good. It publishes a diary of the Congressional action on the right of petition, and prints in capitals the names of Franklin Pierce and John C. Calhoun voting against John Quincy Adams and the North.

Now, here is a sad picture. At the north the whig press is denouncing Gen. Pierce for his pro-slavery predilections, while at the South the free-soil-whig press is denouncing him as an anti-slavery man. At the south, it is true, a great many conservative whig papers will not oppose Gen. Pierce—but the majority of the whig editors, have pinned their faith to the sleeves of Seward and Greeley, and are as bitter against Pierce, as the National Era, the New York Tribune, Fred Douglas, or Abby Folsom.

A very large anti-Scott meeting was held in Trenton, N. J., on the 7th inst., which nominated Daniel Webster for President. The anti-Scott ball continues to roll and gathers at every turn it makes.

Late News.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Political.—Washington, July 5.—The National Intelligencer of to-day, contains a card signed by Messrs. Stephens, Toombs, and Johnson of Georgia, Faulkner of Virginia, Brooks of Mississippi, and White and Abernethy of Alabama, members of Congress, stating that they will not, under any circumstances, support Gen. Scott for the Presidency. Messrs. Gentry and Williams of Tennessee, append a card to the effect that they also will withhold their support from Gen. Scott.

A Death.—Governor Calhoun, of New Mexico, is dead.

Rejection Meeting.—The Boston Post of the 29th ult., publishes a call for a meeting to be held in that city on the 7th inst., of all the whigs of Suffolk county who are opposed, for the present, to sustaining the nominations of the Baltimore Convention.

Frauds upon the Government.—We mentioned some days since that enormous frauds upon the Government had been discovered, by means of forged land warrants and that heretofore respectable parties had been arrested in New York. We now give the names: Thomas B. Lawson, land broker; Horace B. Pike, do.; Wm. Merihue, Hamilton R. Boone, Wm. A. Griswold, lawyer, Edward F. Nexson, broker. All were committed to prison with the exception of Mr. Nexson, who was considered to be an innocent agent in the fraud. Dr. Elliott, a physician of New Jersey, and a Mr. Claggett, a land broker, were subsequently arrested on the charge of being concerned in the frauds.

Explosion.—The steamer St. James recently exploded and burnt to the waters edge. Thirty-five bodies have been recovered. Among them was that of Hon. J. T. Preston, of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The President has restored Lieut. Meade to his former rank in the navy. Meade is a hasty, impulsive man, and under circumstances of great provocation, he inconsiderately threw up his commission.

News has reached Washington from Vienna, (Austria,) that Mr. Huberman has met with a cool reception by Count Buel. Instead of returning to the United States, he will probably be employed as a Clerk in the Imperial Chancery, or resume his former position of sub-editor of the Austrian Observer.

On the 6th inst., the Liverpool market was firm. 52,000 bales cotton change hands at firm prices—flour and grain firm—sugar, molasses and coffee firm—corn advancing.

For the Woodville Republican.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.
June 18th, 1852.

Friend Leatherman.—We have just heard here of the nomination of Pierce and Kirg, by the Baltimore Convention, and there seems to be as much anxiety among our folks to know who Franklin Pierce is, as there was in 1844, to know something of the history of James K. Polk. We in Texas, however, are content with the bare knowledge that he is the Democratic nominee—some few who say they are democrats, I have heard express themselves dissatisfied because Mr. Pierce lives in the Granite State, and too far North to secure their vote. Among the true democracy of Texas they are looked upon as Taylor democrats, a term with us, signifying a sort of non-committalism which we count as against us.

In this position of Texas there have been of late very fine seasons—vegetation is clad in its greenest robes, crops are fine, and promise plenty for the year to come. This fall would be a most favorable time to emigrate to the "Jone Star State." Corn will be abundant and cheap and provisions plenty—lands are daily raising in value, particularly near Austin, and will continue to do so as its capabilities of production are tested, the price may be set down as ranging from two to twenty dollars, per acre, according to the location and quality within twenty-five miles of this place. Our city is steadily improving, though money is scarce now, than I have known it to be since 1848, notwithstanding the payment from our Treasury of the 2nd class debt—this class of debt had been bought up principally on speculation by dealers in Texas liabilities without the State and so soon as paid the proceeds—proceeded to other quarters, doing our immediate vicinity but little good. That portion which was held by our citizens found its way very soon into the hands of our merchants, and was remitted by them to meet their New York and New Orleans liabilities, and consequently relieved the necessities of our people only for the moment, and left them as hard-up for means nearly so, as before the payment from our Treasury.

The erection of a capitol, for which there was an appropriation of One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars made at the last session of our Legislature, creates among our citizens a feeling of interest—the building is to be of sawed stone, one hundred and forty feet long and ninety feet deep, of the Ionic order, and from the foundation to the top of the dome, one hundred and two feet high, a basement story of twelve feet and a second story of thirty-four feet containing the Senate Chamber and Representative Hall, and the entire building containing thirty-four rooms—the con-

tract for the entire stone work has been taken by Mr. McGhee, some relation I believe of Judge McGhee, of your county, at the sum of \$55,000, and the carpenter work complete has been taken by Messrs. Cook & Brandon, for \$27,000; all of whom are progressing rapidly with their contracts—and judging from what has already been done, the building when finished will be one of the prettiest pieces of architecture in the South.

The stone is obtained in the immediate vicinity and is as good building material as the world affords, so say those whose business it is to know about such things—this edifice with the addition of two wings to the fire-proof land office, erected last year and which are now in progress of completion will add much to the beauty of our town, and while writing about the capitol and land office, I must not omit to notice, a large three-story brick building, nearly completed, being built by Mr. Moore, one of our merchants, and designed for a store; this is situated in the heart of the city and presents quite an imposing view, the more so from its close proximity with its neighbor.

There have been two deaths in our city from cholera, contracted some ten miles below here on our river—no other cases in town and none in the immediate neighborhood. This disease has been very fatal on our river, as low down as Bastrop, many of our most worthy citizens have fallen victims. Within the last three weeks its ravages have been stayed and no fear is now apprehended.

Austin has escaped most wonderfully—during the raging, a year or two since, at San Antonio, our neighboring city, and with which their was daily intercourse, we had in this place not a single case, and this Spring while it was fatal within ten miles of us, still our guardian angel, hovered over our town, and we were the bounteous recipients of a protecting blessing.

Adieu, TEXAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.
The copartnership heretofore existing between Drs. P. E. H. Lovelace, and H. R. Buck, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Jul. 10, 1852—Gm

Drs R. L. Buck & H. R. Buck.
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to the citizens of Woodville and vicinity.
jy-ly

Provisions Provisions
JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE SUPPLY,
AND FOR SALE BY
M. SIMON.
Woodville, July 13, 1852.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership that heretofore existed between Martin Koellish and George Fosselman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by George Fosselman, who will continue the business in his own name.
MARTIN KOELLISH,
GEORGE FOSSELMAN.
Woodville, July 6, 1852.

W. T. BINNING,
Carriage Maker, and Repairer.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public; that he has completed commodious repairs to his premises, and added a large lot of plain and ornamental articles to his stock of trimmings, so that he is prepared to execute work in as neat and durable a manner as can be done in the South. He has none but experienced workmen, and lets none but good work go out of his shop. He is now fully prepared to give satisfaction. He has always on hand, *New and Second-hand Carriages, Buggies, &c.*, for sale, on reasonable terms. New Carriages made, and old ones repaired, at shortest notice and low rates.

Mr. John Richardson occupies a portion of my premises, and will execute all *Wagon Work*, in a neat and durable manner, with which he may be favored.

Orders either left for Carriages or Wagons will be punctually attended to.
jy-ly

UPHOLSTERING done in the most fashionable style, and sofas newly covered by
JOHN RICHARDSON.

Notice.
I have been granted to the undersigned, by the Honorable Probate Court, of Wilkinson county at the July term, thereof, 1852, on the Estate of Wm. H. Selby, deceased. Notice, is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate to present them, duly authenticated within the time presented by law, or they will be forever barred.

CARNOT POSEY, Administrator.
Woodville, July 13, 1852—28-6w

Dancing Academy.
MR. J. D'ALFRED, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Woodville and its vicinity, that his Dancing School is now open at the Hall. Where he will teach all the most fashionable Dances now in vogue.
DAYS FOR CHILDREN.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4, till 7 o'clock.
Private lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen, from 9 till 1 o'clock, three times a week.

Classes for Gentlemen from 8 till 10 o'clock, P. M.
Terms.—For 24 Lessons, \$10.
As soon as the Scholars are sufficiently proficient, Mr. D., will give a *Souree* once a week.
jy6-427

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
WILKINSON COUNTY.
In the Circuit Court of said County,
Jame Term, thereof, A.D. 1852.
William T. Lewis, vs.
John A. Warren.

THIS day, came the said plaintiff by his Attorney and it appearing to the court here, that the defendant John A. Warren is not a resident of this State, but is supposed to reside in the State of Louisiana, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him.

IT is therefore ordered by the Court that unless the said defendant shall appear and answer, &c., in this case, on or before the first day of the next December term, of this Court, to be holden at the Courthouse in Woodville, in said county, on the second MONDAY in December next, A.D. 1852, judgement final by default, will be entered against him and the effects, so attached, in the garnishees' hands, will be disposed of to satisfy said debt, interest, and costs.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the *Woodville Republican*, in said county and State, once a week, for the space of one month.

I, Henry J. Butterworth, Clerk of the Circuit Court aforesaid, do hereby certify, this above to be a true copy of the original order of publication, in the above stated case, as fully as the form remains of record in my office.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of said Court, at Woodville this 10th day of July, A.D. 1852.
H. J. BUTTERWORTH, Clerk.
Isaac D. Gildart, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy13-28-1m

FEVERS! FEVERS!!

THE Season for fevers is approaching, and every family should be supplied with the "ELECTRIC FEVERIFUGE" or, "Speeds Fever Tonic." This preparation is not only simple, safe, and pleasant in its effects, but will cure any species of Fever in less than one fourth of the time ordinarily required! None can appreciate its value but those who have used it.

The following from the New Orleans Delta, speaks volumes:
SEEK and YE shall FIND GOOD TESTIMONY.—We copy the following from the New Medical Dispensary, published at Cincinnati, Ohio:

"The success of this article finally reached the ears of some physician, who prepared from it a nostrum called 'Electrical Febrifuge.' Those who have used the tincture, or the 'Electrical Febrifuge,' among whom are several physicians, speak well of it in all species of fevers, nervous and bilious headache, colds, pneumonia, hemorrhages, leucorrhoea, ague-cake, and several other diseases though it is in fevers especially in which its efficacy has been mostly observed. One-half of the virtues reported to exist in this plant are true. It is certainly deserving the close investigation of all classes of physicians."

From the above, it would seem that a good thing might come out of Nazareth, or be contained in a "nostrum." At any rate, we consider it a heavy endorsement, and sufficient guarantee for Messrs. A. KENDALL & Co., of this City, the proprietors of the Febrifuge. We would give the name of the "plant" referred to, but for fear of deleterious and fatal results, it being the same plant reported here two years ago which people caught at with such avidity, and its administration was attended with fatal consequences in some instances. We have good reason to believe that the experience of the Cincinnati physicians has been wholly with the Febrifuge prepared by A. KENDALL & Co., and not with the plant referred to—knowing, as we do, some eminently successful doctors who have graduated on the merits of the Febrifuge and nothing else. One of the graduates, writing from the Isthmus, says: "My science and the Febrifuge are beating the Regulars hollow! I have treated upwards of two hundred fever patients, and for so far have not lost a case. The only trouble is that it cures too quick! I can't get enough out of them." Verbum sat, etc.—N. O. Delta.

Prepared only by A. KENDALL & Co., 72 Magazine street, New Orleans, sole Proprietors.

CAUTION.—Since the Febrifuge has become so popular, other parties have pretended to prepare the same thing. The genuine has a likeness of Dr. Speed, with our fac simile signature on every envelope, with its name blown on the bottle.

Buy no other. All others are not only base counterfeits, but what we have seen and examined, extremely dangerous.

A. KENDALL & Co. A general assortment of genuine Medicines, on the most reasonable terms. For sale by WRIGHT & ELDER, Woodville, Miss., and by Agents and dealers throughout the South.
jy6-ly

Public Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife Mary Elizabeth Gray, has played the truant, and left my bed and board without any cause or provocation; this is to caution all persons not to credit her on my account, as I will not be responsible for other peoples responsibilities.

To the West Feliciana Railroad Co. You are hereby cautioned not to let my wife Mary Elizabeth Gray leave Wilkinson county on your peril.

To the Factory.
My wife Mary Elizabeth Gray, may seek employment, as an "infernal manufacturer;" you are cautioned not to employ her, under vengeance of the law.
W. VANTZ GREY.
jy13-3w

JUST received a lot of fine Segars for sale by
W. A. HASSELL.